NGU (NON-GONOCOCCA URETHRITIS)

Non-gonococcal urethritis (NGU) is a sexually transmitted infection in men involving the urethra (the tube that carries urine from the bladder). NGU is caused by different organisms, but the most common one is chlamydia. Chlamydia causes 30% to 60% of NGU. NGU is an infection that is passed from one person to another person during sex.

If you think you or your partner has NGU, see your doctor, local clinic or come to the SE STD Clinic and don't have sex.

If you have NGU, tell your partner so they can be treated.

Symptoms

- Discharge (drip) from the penis that looks clear, cloudy or like pus
- Pain or discomfort when urinating
- Sometimes there are no signs of infection but you can still pass the infection on to another person
- Many times women don't know they are infected until complications set in

SE STD Clinic
DC General Health Campus, Bldg. #8
19th & Mass. Ave., SE
Washington, DC 20003
Clinic Hours: 8:15 a.m.-3:15 p.m.
Monday - Friday

202-698-4050

Is NGU treatable?

- Most people are successfully treated with antibiotics.
 Commonly used antibiotics are Azithromycin (single dose) or Doxycycline for one week.
- Anyone who had direct sexual contact with a person with NGU 30 days before symptoms began, should be examined and treated.
- Untreated NGU may result in infertility, (inability to have children) or epididimytis, (infection of the testes and surrounding area).

How can I prevent from getting NGU?

- Avoid unprotected sex. Always use condoms.
- Avoid infection by being monogamous, having only one sex partner.